

MARYLAND GAZETTE

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

WEDNESDAY, December 30, 1747.

Conclusion of

An ESSAY on the Means of Improving the Trade of MARYLAND.

WHEN the People grow numerous, and come to want Territory, so that all cannot be employed in Agriculture, the rest must necessarily betake themselves to Manufactures, for Want of other Business; and then, and not 'til then, their Towns will be considerable. But Posterity will reap an infinite Advantage, from the wise Precaution of their Ancestors in laying them out; as it will oblige them to build in the most commodious Situations, and in a regular beautiful Manner.

OUR many Rivers are now, and will be for several Ages, an insuperable Obstacle to the Growth of any great Place of Trade, while it is left to shift for itself, unassisted by the Legislature: But under the Regulation proposed, those very Rivers, as they all run into the finest Bay in the World, would soon raise two Ports, one on each Side of it, into much greater Places of Trade than Philadelphia; for as there is little Difference in the Expence of carrying Goods seventeen or seventy Miles by Water, the remotest Plantations would find very near the same Advantage in sending their Produce to one or other of the Capitals as the nearest: And therefore, every Man in the Province might equally contribute by his Labour to the Exports, which would then be four Times more from each Port, than they can possibly amount to from Philadelphia.

Lastly, THESE two Ports would soon become the Seats of Learning, as well as of Commerce. Their Academies should be established; for the various Branches of Science requiring many different Professors, they cannot all be supported with a Decency suitable to their Characters, but by a great Number of rich Pupils, which a trading City can never want. Athens was the Center of the Commerce, as well as of the Literature, of ancient Greece.

BESIDES, without the Advantage of a learned and polite Conversation, which a wealthy populous Town will always furnish, the Knowledge derived from Books is often very crude, and generally more troublesome than ornamental or useful. *Letters, says the wise Lord Bacon, do not sufficiently teach their own Use; but that is Wisdom, beyond and above them, gained by Observation.*

THUS I have endeavoured to make it appear (and I hope it does, with the Light and Evidence of an Axiom), that the Execution of this Scheme, than which none was ever more simple, or less complex, would not only introduce Riches, but also Learning and Politeness, amongst us in a short Time.

THO' every Member of Society is immediately interested in the good or ill State of its Trade; yet there are none so much affected by it as the Landholders. Take a View of the Globe, and you will find, that on every Part of it they are rich or poor according to the Nature and Extent of the Commerce carried on amongst them; which, therefore, demands their particular Attention, wherever they have a Share in the Legislature.

THE proper Business of Merchants is, to buy as cheap, and to sell as dear, as they can; and so they have little Occasion to trouble their Heads with the Theory of Commerce; Yet, if they were acquainted with the Subject, it would be imprudent to rely blindly on their Advice; for they may, and often do, gain by a Trade that is ruinous to the Country they reside in. From all which I conclude, that in every Society,

where the Bulk of the Property is in Land, the Proprietors of it are the only fit Persons to watch and regulate the Motions of Traffick.

THE End of this Essay will be fully answered, if, by any Hints in it, the landed Gentlemen of this Province, should be led to consider the Nature and Genius of Commerce; a Study as delightful in Speculation, as it is useful in Practice; for then they would soon fall upon the properest Measures of improving their natural Advantages of Soil and Situation, which are greater, much greater, than any other People that we have seen, read, or heard of, enjoys. Moreover, they should consider, that Liberty has not a greater Friend than Trade; for even in an arbitrary Government, when that happens to flourish, the Administration stands corrected by it.

TO conclude, as I think it must appear visible in every Part of this Work, that the Writer had no other Object in View than the Prosperity of Maryland, as connected with the Interest of his Mother-Country, he makes no Doubt, but that the involuntary Errors he may have committed will be censured with Candour; and therefore, any further Apology for them seems unnecessary.

HAGUE, September 13.

Yesterday a courier passed by here from Turin, in his way to London, by whose dispatches we learn, that the Austrian and Piedmontese army began to march on the 15th of last month from Coni towards Dermont, which is the prelude of important events in those parts. A Journal has been published here of what passed at Genoa, and the state of that nation, between the 11th of April last, and the 23d of July; that is, between the invasion of the valleys of Poicovera and Bisingo by the Austrians and Piedmontese, and their retreat out of those valleys. In this Journal, among many other things, we have the following deplorable picture of the country round that capital.

Sestri, Cornigliano, and the villages of the valley of Poicovera, which are occupied by the enemies troops, are utterly ruined. These Places, where art had been exhausted to embellish nature, that country, before the delight of citizens and the admiration of strangers, presents no object, now but of grief and misery. All round a frightful spectacle, the monuments of the ferocity of Croats, Warasins, &c. The trees are cut down, or torn up by the roots; the gardens destroyed, and thrown into confusion, the statues, which adorned them, mutilated and broke to pieces. Those palaces, which had cost immense sum, superb palaces, with gold and marble, adorned the prize of beauty, with the paintings and other ornaments, are now heaps of ashes and ruins, or so stripped and destroyed that they cannot be look'd on without horror. The other houses, as well in the towns and villages, as the open country, where there were continually an infinite number, are either burnt to the ground, or have only the walls standing. Every thing has been carried off, so much as the doors, window-shutters, Glasses, and even the Frames.

Leghorn, August 19. Last Saturday night a numerous convoy put to sea from this port, composed of near 100000 great and small, laden with all manner of provisions for Genoa, and escorted by two galleys and some smaller vessels, which the Republic had sent thither for that purpose. The next morning they were met and attacked by some English men of war, who dispersed the whole fleet, only the two galleys escaping; very much shattered with about 9 of their convoy, the rest having been taken, or obliged to gain the coast, where they are close blocked up. Thirteen have been sent in here by the English, and others to Savona.

LONDON, September 3.

Extrait of a Letter from the Hague, dated August 24.

"Count Lowendahl has put every method in practice in order to interest in the taking Bergen-op-Zoom; amongst the rest he has not omitted making out of corruption, which our army officers have served the bad purposes of the court of France. We are assured that a few days ago a captain came to inform General Cromwell, that he had been certainly informed that the besiegers would, the night following, at a certain hour, and with so many troops, attack such a part of the counter-camps. After having inform'd his excellency of all the circumstances, which he said had come to his knowledge by means of a spy whom he had employed, he said that he might have the honour of defending the post threatened. The general answered that nothing was more just than his request. The officer, whose turn it was to command that night in the place that was to be attacked, hearing of what had passed, came to acquaint the general that he thought himself but ill used, in being deprived of the opportunity of glorifying himself, and that in short it was doing him injustice. The general thought there was reason in what he alleged, and to prevent a misunderstanding between the two captains, he caused them to draw lots for the command, which favoured him; and whole turn it was to mount guard. The general informed him of every thing, and caused a detachment to advance to second him. The besiegers made the attack at the hour, and in the place foretold, and were received as if they had been expected, and consequently obliged to take to their heels, crying out *mourbleu, nous sommes en route*. Zounds! we are again betrayed! This again plainly shews, that this is not the only time they had made use of the same expedient, and without success. Our generals were in like manner betrayed in the attack upon Wou, which was so well regulated a fence, that in case it had not been by treachery discovered, it would infallibly have occasioned the raising the siege.

An Extrait of a Letter from a French Partisan. at the Hague, dated September 8, 1747.

The Duke d'Ayen, who is commonly full of drollery and humour, and who has all the Dutch Gazettes lent him, very often entertains the French King with reading them to him. After having received one, which gave an account of many advantages gained by the garrison of Bergen op zoom over the besiegers, of the great plenty they enjoy in that city, and of the difficulties Count Lowendahl had to encounter, and the scarcity that there was of all necessaries in his army; he gravely said at the king's table, before all the Generals, I am very sorry for poor Count Lowendahl! His Majesty looking at him earnestly, said, Why are you sorry for him? Does he want People? No, Sir, answered the Duke, he has too many by half. How is that, replied the King, laughing? However, if it is so, I will give you his command, and 10,000 men more, provided that you will engage to take Bergen op zoom by the 15th of September, that I may then be at leisure to return to Paris. To which the Duke replied, Notwithstanding the Inclination I have to acquire glory, I cannot accept of the offer, because I should fail in the attempt, as will plainly appear by this paper: At the same time taking out of his pocket the Hague Gazette, with some others, he afterwards went on and said, You will there see that the army of M. Lowendahl wants bread, beer, and even water. The Gazettes were actually read, at which the King and the Lords at table were very much diverted; and then said, If this is true that my troops want necessaries, they will acquire great glory in taking Bergen op zoom, which the enemy never goes to fight without their bellies full of beer, wine and Geneva.

From the DAILY ADVERTISER, August 17, 1747.
To the worthy Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

Gentlemen,

Having been at sea when you did me the honour to elect me one of your representatives in parliament for this honourable city, which prevented the paying my acknowledgements to you sooner, for so great a favour: Permit me now to do it, and to return you my sincerest thanks for this distinguish'd mark of your regard; and to assure you, that I shall make it my study to merit your good opinion, by discharging the important trust you have been pleas'd to repose in me, in such manner as will be most conducive to the true interest of my country in general, and of this great city in particular.

I am,

Your most faithful,

And obedient humble Servant,

P. WARREN.

We hear that it will be proposed in the ensuing session of parliament, that all officers for admiring profane and plays, sports, affections, profanities, balls, and all other dissolute shall be printed upon double fugitive stamps; that such an act is only an efficient circumstance, may more efficiently contribute to the service of the public; and that such who honestly serve their country in an idle and prodigal pursuit of pleasure, may by this means be obliged to go searching for the work of idleness, of which they are so criminal in other respects. It is also said, that a further duty will be laid upon cards and dice, and that other instruments of luxury will be taxed; which is certainly far more reasonable than imposing a new duty on the necessities of life.

Last Friday an honest farmer, within a mile of Sherborn, finding a neighbouring square in too close conjunction with his wife, took care to send him home desisted from doing the like kind office for the future; but 'tis hoped, that with a little instruction, he may be qualified for a good trade for the year.

By a gentleman who lived some time at Bergen op zoom we are inform'd, that in the church, which is demolished, there was a fine painted window, which Lewis XIV. once offered to millions of florins for, and which is now shatter'd to pieces. A French florin is 1 s. 6 d.

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Sept. 8. The last letters from Liege, dated the 5th instant, say, they were excessively alarmed at the French King's headquarters, at the bold attempt of a party of Hussars, who had carried off an entire guard from Gangelberg, near Tongre, after killing the officer who commanded in chief, who refused to submit or part with his arms.

We have accounts from several places, of most dreadful storms of thunder and lightning during the late sultry weather; but what is more uncommon, a column of water fell in Burgundy during one of the storms, which did great damage at Noy, where the best Burgundy wine grows, and killed twelve or fifteen persons.

Private letters from Holland, of good authority, say, that an English general, who commanded a body of troops of the last nation near Holf, has exerted himself with great vigour, to procure sufficient evidence against Governor of the Dutch fortresses, for endeavouring treacherously to put the town into the possession of the French, with 3000 English troops in it. The same advices add, that a speedy enquiry will be made into the conduct of those governments, who incautiously delivered up so many fortifications, almost without any resistance. General Cromwell is nominated president of that court.

General Hulse sat out this day for the Allied army.

Sept. 10. The lords of the admiralty have appointed Capt. Greary to be commander of the Calistoen, a new 74 gun ship, which was launched yesterday at Deptford: She is esteemed to be the completest built ship of that force in the royal navy. The effigy of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is curiously carved and gilt at her stern, in memory of the triumph gained over the rebels at Culloden.

On Friday the following men of war sailed from Plymouth to the westward, under the command of rear admiral chamberlain, viz. the Princess Louisa, Nottingham, Despatch, Liberty, Right, Romney, Oxford, Dover, and Speedwell sloop.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina) October 26.

By Capt. Richard Stiles, who arrived here a few days ago from New-Province, we hear, that on the second instant, a terrible hurricane was felt there, that lasted about 16 hours, in which 14 vessels were drove ashore, but 20 of them may be got off again; that the small galley, mentioned in a former paper to be taken from the French by a small privateer belonging to us, and commanded by Capt. Richard Thomson of that island, having last fitted out by the said Thompson, had taken and brought in there a large Spanish ship, with a considerable quantity of powder and a valuable cargo, supposed to be worth 50,000 sterling: That there have been several other prizes brought in there, among them five English vessels retaken, one of them brought from Liverpool, and a snow from Jamaica for Philadelphia, which will be lost; the 3 others Capt. Stiles knows not.

By a vessel from Frederica, we hear, that one of the privateers belonging to that place, has retaken Capt. Campbell's Schooner of Port Royal, and had an engagement, about 3 weeks ago with a Spanish privateer built of 16 carriage guns, that had a

large ship in company, supposed to be the European, lately commanded by Capt. Wright: That the brig's sails and rigging were all torn to pieces, yet she escaped.

His Majesty's ship the Adventure, Capt. Hamar, is arriv'd at Port Royal, having lost all her masts in the late bad weather. *November 2.* On Sunday morning last a black Spanish privateer sloop from the Havannah, fell in with 4 sail of our coasting schooners, the hindmost of which (belonging to Isaac Maszyck, Esq. of this town) they chas'd into Spencer's inlet, and afterwards boarded her with their launch, and would have carried her off, but an easterly wind setting in, and a flood tide, they, after pondering, and cutting a hole in her side, quitted her. His Majesty's ship the Aloborough, is not yet returned from the northward.

BOSTON, November 30.

The beginning of last week we had a violent storm at N. E. in which Capt. Coverly in a brigantine from New-Providence, bound to this place, was stove to pieces on the rocks, a little to the eastward of Marblehead, and all the people (11 in number) drowned, except one young man, who was preserved in a very remarkable manner.

In the same storm, Capt. Hewet, in a ship from Newcastle, bound hither, was cast away near Scituate: As soon as the ship struck (being an old crazy French bottom, she parted in two, the lower part continuing among the rocks, but the upper part and deck, on which the people were all standing, floated ashore, by which they all saved their lives; except three men and a boy, who were washed off, and unfortunately drowned.

By a vessel arrived at Marblehead in 6 weeks from Lisbon, we have advice, that an English man of war, and a privateer of the same nation, had taken a Spanish man of war, or galloon, of 74 guns, bound from the West Indies, doubtless very rich, and were going in with her, when this vessel was coming out.

We hear also, that this vessel confirms the news of Bergen op Zoom being taken by the French.

We hear from DeLham, that on the 12th instant, was married there, Mr. Joseph Ellis, in the 82 year of his age, to Mrs. Susanah Smith, in the 68th year of her age: There are now living of their children, grand children, and great grand children, one Hundred and eighteen. Mr. Ellis is now married to his third wife, and the children, grand children, and great grand children, by them all, which are now living, are two hundred and thirty.

NEWPORT (Rhode Island, November, 14.

Pollipus Hammond arrived here this Day from Africa, and relates as follows: "On the 4th Instant, being in the Latitude 32, about south south east from Nantucket Island, seeing a wreck, I hoisted out my small boat, and went in it, and found it had been a sloop, the mast, bowsprit, and quarter deck being gone, the timber heads, forward and stern, were all that were above water; she had a white bottom, a blue stern and haunts, four cabin windows, with a white moulding round the windows, two timber heads on the stern, a plank sheer as far as the quarter deck went; her timbers look'd almost new, and as if she had not been in that condition long: I judge her to be about 60 tons, tho' it is uncertain, there being so little of her above water. There was hanging at her main sheet block a founding line (marked 9 -- 10 foot and a fathom, and so on) in a conger, and in it some Carolina mofs, and a red cloth jacket double breasted, the skirts lined with red shalloon, the body and sleeves with a blue and white strip'd linnen, the fore-parts and pocket flaps bound with a cord.

NEW-YORK, November 16.

Saturday last arrived here Capt. White, in a snow, in 9 weeks from the 15th of May, who sailed from England the 14th of June last, in a new snow built here bound for Virginia; and was taken a week after she was out, off Cape Clear, by a French Privateer of 46 Guns, who after plundering his vessel, turned her adrift, and carried him, with all the men, with them to the coast of Guinea (where they were going to cruise) and on the 26th of July following, they took a snow belonging to Liverpool, Capt. Threlfall master; and after plundering her of every thing of value, they gave her to Capt. White, and several of the prisoners, to go home in; but kept Capt. Threlfall still with them.

Nov. 30. By Capt. Quicrean, who arrived yesterday in 17 days from St. Kitts, we have a confirmation of the news via Boston, of a second hurricane in the West Indies on the 24th day of October last, wherein upwards of twenty sail of vessels were entirely lost at St. Kitts; one of which was a sloop of Capt. Lindsey's, bound to this port; one large ship unknown, sunk at her anchors, and every soul on board perished.

We have also an account by this vessel, that the privateer brig. Speedwell, Capt. Bevan, of this port, was cast away a few days after the hurricane, at Sandy island at Antigua, in the night, being the place where the Weymouth man of war was lost about two years ago; the Weymouth's stern being yet standing, the Speedwell's men took it to be a sail, and thereupon made up to it, whereupon unhappily they caught a tartar. The men were all saved.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

By a Letter from Conrad Weiser, Esq; interpreter to this province, who attended the Ohio Indians at the late treaty here, there is advice, that since his return home, he had received good intelligence, that the Geshdugichroanas, and the Runatgewichschumanus, two strong nations of Indians, who live westward of the lake, not far from Mississippi, have been induced by the French to take up their hatchet against the English; and some time last summer several hundreds of them were on their march to make incursions on this and the neighbouring provinces: But meeting with the Twig-twees, who told them, if they attacked the English, who were allies of the Six Nations, it would be the same thing as declaring war against those nations, they were prevailed on to return back again. By this instance we see of what importance the friendship of the Six Nations is to us, and the mischief that may attend their present dissatisfaction at the English management of the war, if proper measures are not taken to remove it, and prevent their being gained over by the French. Had those western Indians proceeded on their march, and dividing into parties of 20 or 30, as their manner is, cut off here and there a few families of the out inhabitants of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, the condition it would have put all our sisters into, is easier to be imagined than expressed. How necessary therefore is it, that we should be every where armed and provided for defence.

December 10. Saturday last Patrick and Michael Burns were executed here for felony; William Ward, who was condemned with them for the same fact, was reprieved at the gallows, and remained back to prison.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANY sober Person, of a good Character, and capable of instructing Children in the ENGLISH TONGUE, may meet with suitable Encouragement from the Subscriber, in Talbot County.

SAMUEL CHAMBERLAIN.

Annapolis, December 28, 1747.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT whereas the ship Allen, Capt. Sessions, sail'd from Annapolis, Sept. the 5th, with a Cargo of 437 Hogheads of Tobacco, consign'd to Messrs. Richard Oswald and James Johnson; and whereas at that time the Bills of Lading could only be fill'd up with Premium of Insurance if made: Therefore these are to certify all concerned, that I have this Day received a Letter per the *Craigdon*, from Mr. Richard Oswald, bearing Date August 29th, advising, he had made Insurance for 400 Hogheads, on Account said ship and Cargo, at Five Pounds per Hoghead.

ROBERT SWAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Benefit of the Estate of Thomas Galloway, deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money;

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of Patuxent River, called *Hammond and Gish*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GALLOWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Galloway, deceased, on Wednesday, the 10th of February next, at the House of Joshua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called *Piny Groves*, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of Spring River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from *Joseph Richardson's* to Mrs. Mary Mathis's on *Wisp River*, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.

December 21, 1747.

T. LINCOLN.

LONDON, September 3.

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Polippus Hammond arrived here this Day from Africa, and relates as follows: "On the 4th Instant, being in the Latitude 32, about south south east from Nanuetter Island, seeing a wreck, I hoisted out my small boat, and went in it, and found it had been a sloop, the mast, bowsprit, and quarter deck being gone, the timber leads, forward and stern, were all that were above water; she had a white bottom, a blue stern and haunts, four cabin windows, with a white moulding round the windows, two timber heads on the stern, a plank sheer as far as the quarter deck went; her timbers look'd almost new, and as if she had not been in that condition long: I judge her to be about 60 tons, tho' it is uncertain, there being so little of her above water. There was hanging at her main sheet block a sounding line (marked 9 -- 10 foot and 2 fathom, and so on) in a tonger, and in it some Carolina moss, and a red cloth jacket double breasted, the skirts lined with red shalloon, the body and sleeves with a blue and white strip'd linnen, the fore-parts and pocket flaps bound with a cord.

NEW-YORK, November 16.

Saturday last arrived here Capt. White, in a snow, in 9 weeks from the Isle of May, who sailed from England the 14th of June last, in a new snow built here bound for Virginia; and was taken a week after she was out, off Cape Clear, by a French Privateer of 46 Guns, who after plundering his vessel, turned her adrift, and carried him, with all the men, with them to the coast of Guinea (where they were going to cruise) and on the 26th of July following, they took a snow (belonging to Liverpool, Capt. Threlfall master; and after plundering her of every thing of value, they gave her to Capt. White, and several of the prisoners, to go home in; but kept Capt. Threlfall still with them.

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We have also an account by this vessel, that the privateer brig. Speedwell, Capt. Nevan, of this port, was cast away a few days after the hurricane, at Sandy Island at Antigua, in the night, being the place where the Weymouth man of war was lost about two years ago; the Weymouth's stern being yet standing, the Speedwell's men took it to be a sail, and thereupon made up to it, whereupon unhappily they caught a Tartar: The men were all saved.

PHILADELPHIA, December 3.

By a Letter from Conrad Weiser, Esq; interpreter to this province, who attended the Ohio Indians at the late treaty here, there is advice, that since his return home, he had received good intelligence, that the Geshdugchroanas, and the Runatgewichschuanas, two strong nations of Indians, who live westward of the lakes, not far from Mississippi, have been induced by the French to take up their hatchet against the English; and some time last summer several hundreds of them were on their march to make incursions on this and the neighbouring provinces: But meeting with the Twig-twees, who told them, if they attacked the English, who were allies of the Six Nations, it would be the same thing as declaring war against those nations, they were prevailed on to return back again. By this instance we see of what importance the friendship of the Six Nations is to us, and the mischief that may attend their present dissatisfaction at the English management of the war, if proper measures are not taken to remove it, and prevent their being gained over by the French. Had those western Indians proceeded on their march, and dividing into parties of 20 or 30, as their manner is, cut off here and there a few families of the out inhabitants of Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, the condition it would have put all our sisters into, is easier to be imagined than expell'd. How necessary therefore is it, that we should be every where armed and provided for defence.

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SAMUEL CHAMBERLAINS.

Annapolis, December 28, 1747.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT whereas the ship Allen, Capt. Sessions, sail'd from Annapolis, Sept. the 5th, with a Cargo of 437 Hogheads of Tobacco, consign'd to Messrs. Richard Oswald and James Johnson; and whereas at that time the Bills of Lading could only be fill'd up with Premium of Insurance if made: Therefore these are to certify all concerned, that I have this Day received a Letter per the Creighton, from Mr. Richard Oswald, bearing Date August 29th, advising, he had made Insurance for 400 Hogheads, on Account said ship and Cargo, at Five Pounds per Hoghead.

ROBERT SWAN.

To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Benefit of the Estate of Thomas Galloway, deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money;

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of Patuxent River, called Hammond and Gist, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GALLOWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Galloway, deceased, on Wednesday, the 10th of February next, at the House of Joshua Gray;

A TRACT of Land, called Pine Grove, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of Spring River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GALLOWAY.

Notice is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from Joseph Richardson's to Mrs. Mary Watkins's on Wisp River, about three Miles distant; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.

December 31, 1747.

T. LINNAN.

LONDON, September 3.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, dated August 24.

"Count Lowendahl has put every method in practice in order to succeed in the taking Bergen-op-Zoom; amongst the rest he has not omitted making use of corruption, which on many occasions has served the bad purposes of the court of France. We are assured that a few days ago a captain came to acquaint General Cronstrom, that he had been certainly informed that the besiegers would, the night following, at a certain hour, and with so many troops, attack such a part of the counterescarp. After having inform'd his excellence of all the circumstances, which he said had come to his knowledge by means of a spy whom he had employed, he asked that he might have the honour of defending the post threatened. The general answered that nothing was more just than his request. The officer, whose turn it was to command that night in the place that was to be attacked, hearing of what had passed, came to acquaint the general that he thought himself but ill used, in being deprived of the opportunity of signaling himself, and that in short it was doing him injustice. The general thought there was reason in what he alleged, and to prevent a misunderstanding between the two captains, he bawled them to draw lots for the command, which favoured a man whose turn it was to mount guard. The general informed him of every thing, and caused a detachment to advance to second him. The besiegers made the attack at the hour, and in the place foretold, and were received as if they had been expected, and consequently obliged to take to their heels, crying out *marble, nous sommes encore traiss*. Zounds! we are again betray'd. This again plainly shews, that this is not the only time they had made use of the same expedient, and without success. Our generals were in like manner betrayed in the attack upon Wou, which was so well regulated a scene, that in case it had not been by treachery discovered, it would infallibly have occasioned the raising the siege.

An Extract of a Letter from a French Partisan. at the Hague, dated September 8, 1747.

The Duke d'Ayen, who is commonly full of drollery and humour, and who has all the Dutch Gazettes sent him, very often entertains the French king with reading them to him. After having received one, which gave an account of many advantages gained by the garrison of Bergen op zoom over the besiegers, of the great plenty they enjoy in that city, and of the difficulties Count Lowendahl had to encounter, and the scarcity that there was of all necessaries in his army; he gravely said at the king's table, before all the Generals, I am very sorry for poor Count Lowendahl. His Majesty looking at him earnestly, said, Why are you sorry for him? Does he want People? No, Sir, answered the Duke, he has too many by half. How is that, replied the King, laughing? However, if it is so, I will give you his command, and 10,000 men more, provided that you will engage to take Bergen op zoom by the 15th of September, that I may then be at leisure to return to Paris. To which the Duke replied, Notwithstanding the Inclination I have to acquire glory, I cannot accept of the offer, because I should fail in the attempt, as will plainly appear by these papers: At the same time taking out of his pocket the Hague Gazette, with some others, he afterwards went on and said, You will therefore see that the army of M. Lowendahl wants bread, beer, and even water. The Gazettes were actually read, at which the King and the Lords at table were very much diverted; and then said, If this is true that any troops want necessaries, they will acquire great glory in taking Bergen op zoom, whilst the enemy never goes to fight without their bellies full of beer, wine and Geneva.

From the DAILY ADVERTISER, August 17, 1747.
To the worthy Inhabitants of the City and Liberty of Westminster.

Gentlemen,

Having been at sea when you did me the honour to elect me one of your representatives in parliament for this honourable city, which prevented the paying my acknowledgement to you sooner, for so great a favour: Permit me now to do it, and to return you my sincerest thanks for this distinguish'd mark of your regard; and to assure you, that I shall make it my study to merit your good opinion, by discharging the important trust you have been pleas'd to repose in me, in such manner as will be most conducive to the true interest of my country in general, and of this great city in particular.

I am,

Gentlemen,

Your most faithful,

And obedient humble Servant,

P. WARREN.

We hear that it will be proposed in the ensuing session of parliament; that all tickets for admitting persons into plays, operas, assemblies, masquerades, balls, and all other diversions shall be printed upon double sixpenny stamps; that such as in an easy and affluent circumstance, may more effectually contribute to the service of the public; and that those who liberally waste their fortunes in an idle and prodigal pursuit of pleasure, may by this means be obliged to do something for the benefit of posterity, of which they are so unmindful in other respects. It is also said, that a farther duty will be laid upon cards and dice, and that other instruments of luxury will be taxed; which is certainly far more reasonable than imposing any new duties on the necessities of life.

Last Friday an honest farmer, within a mile of Shrewsbury, finding a neighbouring squire in too close conjunction with his wife, took care to send him home disabled from doing the like kind office for the future; but 'tis hoped, that with a little instruction, he may be qualified for a good treble for the opera.

By a gentleman who lived some time at Bergen op zoom we are informed, that in the church, which is demolished, there was a fine painted window, which Lewis XIV. once offered to millions of florins for, and which is now thair'd to pieces. A French florin is 1s. 6d.

One thousand informations, it is said, are ordered to be tried before the commissioners of excise, against persons selling spirituous liquors without a license.

Letters from Hanover mention, that the levies continue in that electorate with fresh vigour, since the five regiments set out for the Low Countries, in order to have fresh supplies upon any emergency.

Sept. 8. The last letters from Liege, dated the 5th instant, say, they were excessively alarmed at the French king's best quarters, at the bold attempt of a party of Hussars, who had carried off an entire guard from Gangelberg, near Tongre, after killing the officer who command'd in chief, who refused to submit or part with his arms.

We have accounts from several places, of most dreadful storms of thunder and lightning during the late sultry weather; but what is more uncommon, a column of water fell in Burgundy during one of the storms, which did great damage at Nuy, where the best Burgundy wine grows, and killed twelve or fifteen persons.

Private letters from Holland, of good authority, say, that an English general, who commanded a body of troops of the same nation near Hulst, has exerted himself with great vigour, to procure sufficient evidence against General Remy, Governor of the Dutch fortresses, for endeavouring treacherously to put the town into the possession of the French, with 3000 English troops. The same advices add, that a speedy enquiry will be made in the conduct of those governments, who scandalously delivered so many fortifications, almost without any resistance. General Cronstrom is nominated president of that court.

General Hulse set out this day for the Allied army.

Sept. 10. The lords of the admiralty have appointed Captain Greary to be commander of the Callosden, a new 74 gun ship, which was launched yesterday at Deptford: She is esteemed the completest built ship of that force in the royal navy. The effigy of his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland is curiously carved and gilt at her stern, in memory of the loss gained over the rebels at Culloden.

On Friday the following men of war sailed from Plymouth to the westward, under the command of rear admiral chamberlain, viz. the Princess Louisa, Nottingham, Despatch, Liberty, Light, Romney, Oxford, Dover, and Speedwell sloop.

CHARLES-TOWN, (S. Carolina) October 26.

By Capt. Richard Stiles, who arrived here a few days ago from New-Province, we hear, that on the second instant, a terrible hurricane was felt there, that lasted about 16 hours, in which 14 vessels were drove ashore, but 20 of them may be got off again; that the small galley, mentioned in a former paper to be taken from the French by a small privateer belonging to us, and commanded by Capt. Richard Thompson of that island, having been fitted out by the said Thompson, had taken and brought in then a large Spanish ship, with a considerable quantity of treasure and a valuable cargo, supposed to be worth 50,000l. sterling: That there have been several other prizes brought in there, among them five English vessels retaken, one of them brig from Liverpool, and a sloop from Jamaica for Philadelphia, which will be lost; the 3 others Capt. Stiles knows not.

By a vessel from Frederica, we hear, that one of the privateers belonging to that place, has retaken Capt. Campbell's schooner of Port Royal, and had an engagement, about 3 weeks ago, with a Spanish privateer brig of 16 carriage guns, that had a

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To be sold by the Subscriber, for the Best fit of the Estate of Thomas Gassaway, deceased, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling, or current Money :

A TRACT of Land, lying in the Forks of Patuxent River, called Hammond and Galt, containing Five Hundred Acres.

NICHOLAS GASSAWAY,
Son of THOMAS.

To be sold by the Subscriber, Administrator of Thomas Gassaway, deceased, on Wednesday, the 10th of February next, at the House of Joshua Gray :

A TRACT of Land, called Pine Groves, containing by Estimation, 250 Acres, lying on the North side of Swamp River. The Sale to begin at Twelve o'Clock.

JOHN GASSAWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber has removed from Joseph Richardson's to Mrs. Mary Watkins's on Wisp River, about three Miles distant ; where any Persons may have my Assistance, as a Physician or Surgeon.

December 21, 1747.

T. LINNAN.

STOLEN out of the House of the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, on Tuesday, the 22d of this Instant, the following Things, viz. One Double Doubleloon; Four Pistoles; an English Crown Piece; and large Gold Ring, with Heart on it, marked T C; one large Pained plain Silver Shoe Buckles, marked A F; one Pair of leave Buttons; one Pair of Knee Buckles, marked T C; one Pair of Shoe Clasp; and one Woman's Shoe Buckle. The Money was in a green Purse.

Whoever will bring the said Things to the Subscriber, shall have Two Pistoles Reward; or in Proportion for any Part.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

THE Court-House of Prince George's County being now of Wood, and very much decayed, the Shingles also being so much worn, that in driving Rains and Snow, the Records get wet; by which the Properties of all those concerned in the said Records are endangered; The Justices of the said County have therefore resolved to repair the said House, and make the Walls of Brick, having levied a Quantity of Tobacco on the Inhabitants of the said County; and have accordingly appointed us the Subscribers, to endeavour to agree with Workmen to do the said Work. And as the present Court-House is vastly too small, there is a Subscription for making such Additions, as are necessary to make the said House beautiful and convenient. The whole Work will be a considerable Job.

Any Person or Persons inclinable to undertake the same, are desired to be at *Upper Marlborough*, on the 20th Day of February next; where Attendance will be given for that Purpose.

EDWARD SPRIGG,
THO. MARSHALL,
FRANCIS WARING,
JOHN COOKE.

December 14, 1747.

NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the Subscriber keeps a FERRY over *South River*, above *London Town*, where good Attendance is given; and it is a much levelled and nearer Road for Gentlemen passing, and repassing, from *Queen Anne*, to *Annapolis*, than to go over the Ferry at *London Town*. The said Ferry is payable in any Wind.

RICHARD MACKUBIN.

BROKE away, on the 13th of *December*, from the Ship *Edinburgh*, then in the Bay, off *Annapolis*, *James Russell* Commander. A new seven-oar'd Pinnace, with seven Oars, a Rudder, and Tiller.

Whoever will give Intelligence of the said Pinnace, to Mr. *Middleton*, in *Annapolis*, so that she may be had again, shall have *Thirty Shillings* Reward; or if they will bring her to the said Mr. *Middleton*, they shall receive a Reward of *Thirty Shillings*, and reasonable Charge.

TO BE SOLD by PUBLIC SALE, on the first Day of February next, at Queen's Town, in Queen Anne's County, for ready Money, Tobacco, Wheat, Corn, or good Bills, with Security.

A GOOD new House, and Lot, and all sorts of Household Goods thereunto belonging; with Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep: The House is 36 Feet long, and 30 wide, 3 Room

upon a Floor, a Stack of Brick Chimneys in the middle, well covered with Cypress Shingles, and has a good Cellar, 25 Feet long, and 12 wide. A good new saw'd Log Stable, covered with Cypress Shingles, has a good Grainery above, which will hold 200 Bushels of Grain; a good new saw'd Frame for a House, 24 Feet long, 20 wide, and 9 Feet high; also a Thousand Feet of good quarter'd inch Plank; a good Shuffleboard Table; a good Nine Pin Alley, with good Nine-Pins and Bowl; likewise a good Garden. Any Person inclinable to purchase, and will meet on the Premises any Time before the Sale, may have them very reasonably.

THOMAS COOPER.

NOW in the Hands of the Subscriber, Ranger in *Prince George's County*, the following Creatures, viz. A small grey Horse, branded thus, S W on the near Buttock, and off shoulder; also a grey Mare, branded thus, I I on the near Shoulder, and Thigh; likewise a dark bay Stallion, branded thus, O H on the off Side.

The Owners of said Creatures, may have them again, paying the Charges, and proving their Property.

MEREDITH DAVIS.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, Post-Master, at his PRINTING OFFICE in *Charles Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.

POOR RICHARD'S ALMANACK, for the Year of our LORD, 1748.

Publick NOTICE is hereby given

THAT the Justices of *Annapolis* County, will, at the County Court, to be held at *Annapolis*, on Tuesday of March next, agree with any Person capable, for repairing the Prison at the City aforesaid; and that all Persons who are inclined to undertake the same, are desired at the Time, to make their Proposals.

Signed per Order,
JOHN BATES, Clerk.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, on Smith's Accounts, or otherwise, are once more desired to come and pay off their respective Balances, or may expect immediate Trouble, from

JOHN CONNELL.

Just Published, (Price 6s. 6d.)

And to be SOLD by the Printer hereof,

THE LAWS made at the last Session of Assembly of this Province.

ALL Masters of Vessels, or others, may be supply'd with good SHIP-BREAD, by the Subscriber, at his Boutique, in *Annapolis*.

JOHN CHAMBERLAIN.

RUN away about a Year since, from *Talbot River*, of *Baltimore County*, near *Joppa*, a lady Negro Man, named *Ben*, Country born, about 25 Years of Age, Had on when he went away, a Kersey Jacket, and an old Pair of Sailor's Trowsers, no Stockings nor Shoes. Any Sheriff to whose Custody the said Negro is committed, is desired to give Notice to his said Matter.

TALBOT RISTEAD.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House and Lot in *Kilham Town*, in *Annapolis* County, near *Queen Anne Town*, whereto *William Rowling* lately liv'd, it being a good House, and a convenient Place for an Ordinary; an Inspecting House being appointed by Act of Assembly to be built near to it.

Whoever is inclinable to purchase the same, may be inform'd of the Terms of Sale, by enquiring of the Subscriber, living near *South-River Church*.

JOSEPH HANSLAT WARMA.

TO BE SOLD, by the Subscriber, at his Shop in Annapolis, TOBACCO Manufactured, by a very good Tobaccoist lately arrived from *Scotland*; Cut and Dried, Shag, Pig Tail; and Snuff, very little, if any thing, inferior to the best Scotch Snuff. Any Persons may be supplied with what Quantities they think fit, and at very reasonable Rates.

JOHN LESTER.

JUST Imported by the Subscriber, variety of coarse and fine Irish Linens, Osnabrigs, Checks, Manchester Wares and Threads, Broad Cloths, Kerseys, Half Thicks, Friezes, Bay, striped Flannels, and *Wells* Cottons, Nails and Iron Ware of all sorts, &c. Also a quantity of fine Salt. All to be sold at reasonable Rates in Wholesale or Retail.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber on open Accounts, are desired to call and pay their Balances, or give Note for the same, on or before the first Day of January next, to save farther Trouble to

JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of Land called *Blossbury*, containing 60 Acres, lying in the Freshes of *Great Choptank* in *Delaware County*; it was taken up by, and Patented to, *Richard Hopewell*, and adjoins to a Tract called *The Irish Discovery*, which joins to a Tract called *Rabert's Plains*, which last mentioned Tract has been lately proved.

Any Person inclinable to Purchase, may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber in *St. Mary's County*, near the Mouth of *Patuxent River*.

JOSEPH HOPWELL.